Complete Summary

TITLE

Diabetes mellitus: percent of diabetes mellitus patients having annual sensory foot exam.

SOURCE(S)

Office of Quality and Performance (10Q). FY2002 VHA performance measurement system. Technical Manual. Washington (DC): Veterans Health Administration (VHA); 2002 Mar 8. 137 p.

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure assesses the percentage of patients with diabetes mellitus who have an annual sensory foot examination.

This measure is a component of a composite measure; it can also be used on its own.

RATIONALE

Diabetes mellitus is one of the most prevalent and costly chronic diseases in our population. Most of the morbidity and mortality of diabetes are due to the complications associated with the disease. Studies show that many, if not all, of the complications of diabetes can be slowed or even prevented by better management on the part of the health care team and the patient. Regular foot examinations have been unequivocally shown to reduce complications and thereby diminish the heavy personal and financial toll attributed to diabetes.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Diabetes mellitus; neuropathy; sensory foot exam

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

The number of diabetic patients who are seen at least once by a physician (MD or DO), physician assistant (PA), or nurse practitioner (NP) at a specified clinic during a 12-month period

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

The number of patients from the denominator receiving an annual sensory foot exam

Evidence Supporting the Measure

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Not applicable

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE MEASURE

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Wide variation in quality for the performance measured

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Office of Quality and Performance (10Q). FY2002 VHA performance measurement system. Technical Manual. Washington (DC): Veterans Health Administration (VHA); 2002 Mar 8. 137 p.

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

External oversight/Veterans Health Administration Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Ambulatory Care

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Advanced Practice Nurses Physician Assistants Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Single Health Care Delivery Organizations

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Diabetes mellitus is a serious disease that affects over 16 million Americans, and over 150,000 people die each year because of it.

EVIDENCE FOR INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

American Diabetes Association. The diabetes quality improvement project (DQIP) background. [internet]. Alexandria (VA): American Diabetes Association; [cited 2002 Sep 12]. [4 p].

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Individuals of African, Asian, and American Indian descent are particularly vulnerable.

EVIDENCE FOR ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

American Diabetes Association. The diabetes quality improvement project (DQIP) background. [internet]. Alexandria (VA): American Diabetes Association; [cited 2002 Sep 12]. [4 p].

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Neuropathy results in the second leading cause of lower amputation with over 50,000 American annually losing a limb because of diabetes.

EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS

American Diabetes Association. The diabetes quality improvement project (DQIP) background. [internet]. Alexandria (VA): American Diabetes Association; [cited 2002 Sep 12]. [4 p].

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

The annual cost of diabetes has been reported to be nearly 100 billion dollars and thus ranks as one of the deadliest and most costly diseases known to mankind.

EVIDENCE FOR COSTS

American Diabetes Association. The diabetes quality improvement project (DQIP) background. [internet]. Alexandria (VA): American Diabetes Association; [cited 2002 Sep 12]. [4 p].

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

All eligible patients not already reviewed during the 12-month period who visited 1 of a specified list of outpatient clinics

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Encounter

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All diabetic patients with either a primary or secondary diagnosis of International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) code 250 seen in one of the following 8 clinics:

- Primary Care
- General Medicine
- Cardiology
- Endocrinology/Metabolism
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Pulmonary/Chest
- Women's Clinic

All diabetic patients seen in one of the above clinics and seen by a:

- Physician (MD or DO),
- Physician Assistant (PA), or
- Nurse Practitioner (NP)

Exclusions

All patients whose current year qualifying visit was at a tertiary facility for a specialty consult only (no other primary care or general medicine visit at the tertiary center)

All patients who have had bilateral lower extremity amputations

All patients with paraplegia or cerebrovascular accident

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Documentation is required specifically for sensation. A monofilament test is strongly recommended.

Exclusions

Unspecified

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window precedes index event

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Administrative and medical records data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison Prescriptive standard

PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

Foot sensory exam indicator component target:

Fully successful: 82%Exceptional: 87%

EVIDENCE FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

Office of Quality and Performance (10Q). FY2002 VHA performance measurement system. Technical Manual. Washington (DC): Veterans Health Administration (VHA); 2002 Mar 8. 137 p.

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

CPG-DM: foot exam sensory.

MEASURE COLLECTION

<u>Fiscal Year (FY) 2002: Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Performance Measurement System</u>

MEASURE SET NAME

Clinical Practice Guidelines (FY 2002)

COMPOSITE MEASURE NAME

Diabetes Mellitus

DEVELOPER

Veterans Health Administration

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2001 Nov

REVISION DATE

2002 Mar

MEASURE STATUS

Please note: This measure has been updated. The National Quality Measures Clearinghouse is working to update this summary.

SOURCE(S)

Office of Quality and Performance (10Q). FY2002 VHA performance measurement system. Technical Manual. Washington (DC): Veterans Health Administration (VHA); 2002 Mar 8. 137 p.

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "CPG-DM: Foot Exam Sensory," is published in "FY 2002 VHA Performance Measurement System: Technical Manual." This document is available from the <u>Veterans Health Administration Web site</u>.

For more information, contact Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Quality and Performance 10Q, ATTN: Stanlie Daniels, Bonny Collins, and or Lynnette Nilan. E-mail: stanlie.daniels@hq.med.va.gov or bonny.collins@hq.med.va.gov or lynnette.nilan@hq.med.va.gov

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on September 27, 2002. The information was verified by the Veterans Health Administration on October 29, 2002.

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

No copyright restrictions apply.

© 2004 National Quality Measures Clearinghouse

Date Modified: 10/25/2004

FirstGov

